

## SCALP TROUBLE FOR OVER TEN YEARS

Small Bunches on Scalp. Itched, Formed Scale. Hair Came Out. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment Cured in Two Months.

288 Harrison St., Elyria, Ohio.—"My case was a scalp trouble. I first noticed small bunches on my scalp which commenced to itch and I would scratch them and in time they got larger, forming a scale or scab with a little pus, and chunks of hair would come out when I would scratch them off. It caused me to lose most of my hair. It became thin and dry and lifeless. I was troubled for over ten years with it until it got so bad I was ashamed to go to a barber to get my hair cut.

"I tried everything I could get hold of and received no cure until I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment when the scale commenced to disappear. The way I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment was to wash my scalp twice a day with warm water and Cuticura Soap and rub on the Cuticura Ointment. I received benefit in a couple of weeks and was cured in two months." (Signed) F. J. Blusher, Jan. 28, 1913.

Why not have a clear skin, soft white hands, a clean scalp and good hair? It is your birthright. Cuticura Soap with an occasional use of Cuticura Ointment will bring about these coveted conditions in most cases when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Men who shave and shampoo with Cuticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.

## CHILD HAS LEG BROKEN IN CANYON

Amy McDonald, 9 years old, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward McDonald, 750 Second street, sustained a crushed and broken leg yesterday when a large boulder rolled upon her on the mountain side north of the Hermitage.

As she was bleeding, the little girl called to her companion to make a tourniquet as she had been taught in school. After the blood had been stopped in this manner, the companion carried the girl to the Hermitage from where she was rushed to the Dee hospital.

Amy had gone to the Hermitage with her brother Lee, and while there

the two met two friends and Amy decided to climb the hills with them. The party had gone about half a mile when the accident occurred. The girl had stepped on the boulder when it rolled, carrying her with it and crushing her leg.

At sight of the accident, the companions started for the Hermitage to summon help, but the girl called them back and coolly directed that a tourniquet be made of her coat and placed above the fracture.

Dr. R. E. Worrell, who attended the little girl, said that her life was probably saved through her presence of mind.

The mother was unable to visit the child at the hospital because the little girl's grandmother is lying at the home also suffering from a fractured leg.

## PEAS ARE BEING CANNED IN FACTORIES

There are a great many people under the impression that children gather pea pods and then shell out the peas for the canneries, requiring an army of little tots to gather the crop, but it is a wrong impression. Machinery does all that work.

No doubt many have observed when on loads of pea vines hauled through the city and the question has been asked whether the vines were being cut into fodder. These questioners have another guess coming, as the vines are not used for fodder until after the peas have been extracted from the pods. This is accomplished by means of a "viner," which is a piece of machinery operated by electric power.

The machine takes a load of vines and extracts the peas from the pods. The "viner" is capable of handling many loads each day. There are ten viners in Utah, Weber county having five, Davis county 4, and Morgan and Box Elder counties one each. There are only seven canning factories of the thirty-three in the state that can process, says the veteran canning man, William Craig.

Just now, the factories of Weber county not engaged in handling peas, are putting up gooseberries and cherries. String beans are also coming into the factories and the crop promises to be large. It is said by the gardeners that climatic conditions so far have been conducive to the best possible growth of beans, peas, tomatoes and other garden products fit for canning, and Mr. Craig states that the tomato crop this year will likely eclipse all former records.

Weber county is the banner canning county of the state, about fifteen, or nearly one-half the canneries of the state, being within its borders. A large number of people are employed in the canneries each year and the payrolls reach large sums.

## MRS. EKMAN SILENT

Salt Lake, July 5.—Mrs. Minnie Ekman, confessed murderer of her 10-year-old daughter, Frances Williams, whose body was found in a trunk at the Ogden union station a week ago, has become extremely reticent since being removed from the city to the county jail, according to Sheriff Andrew Smith, Jr.

"I haven't seen him for ten years," said Mrs. Ekman curtly when asked yesterday by Sheriff Smith if she knew anything of the whereabouts

of George Williams, the father of her daughter, Frances. She also told Sheriff Smith that she knew little about Williams, and had no notion what his occupation or business was.

Several days ago, in an interview, she told a reporter that Williams was a "drummer."

Sheriff Smith showed to Mrs. Ekman the letter received from Mrs. Nellie Atkinson of Griffin, Ga. In the letter, which was published yesterday, Mrs. Atkinson speculates as to whether or not the father of the girl might not be her brother, from whom she had not heard for many years. Sheriff Smith hoped to establish a link in the identity of finding out what was the occupation of Williams, the alleged father of the murdered girl. He found Mrs. Ekman unwilling to aid him in doing so.

No one visited the woman yesterday. She spent the day in a fit of moroseness, answering questions put to her in monosyllables or evading them. In explanation of her conduct, she told Sheriff Smith that she felt nervous. When asked if she was brooding about her daughter, she answered: "Of course I am. Any one would know that without asking."

## HEAD OF THE PEACE LEAGUE

Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, secretary of the American School Peace league, passed through Ogden today en route to Salt Lake City where she will open headquarters for the league at the Hotel Utah.

The public meeting of the league is to be held in the Tabernacle and will have for presiding officer Governor William Spry.

A unique feature of the meeting will be four orations by high school students who have been chosen from a competitive test among all the high schools of the state of Utah, the subject of the orations being:

"Resolved, that all international disputes should be settled by international arbitration."

The gold medal of the league will be given for the finest argument. Similar contests have been conducted by the league in Boston, San Francisco, and Chicago.

Governor Spry will be toastmaster at the annual luncheon of the board of managers of the league, which will be held at Hotel Utah. As usual, the league has invited several distinguished educators of this country and Europe.

It is stated by Mr. Gilson that the demand for cement is greater this year than in years past and that a good supply is being furnished by the two plants which have been shut down since the early part of the season.

## REPAIRING STREETS

The P. J. Moran Construction company of Salt Lake is repairing its asphalt plant in this city preparatory to beginning work on the paving of Lincoln avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, Wall avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, and Jefferson avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-seventh streets. It is expected that a force of men and teams will be placed on the job before the end of next week.

## LIFE OF DANIEL ILLUSTRATED

No other historical character of the old testament commands as much interest as Daniel. With the exception perhaps of Moses, when Daniel came to Jerusalem as a captive lad, the political situation in the nations around was far from promising. The empire of Nimrod and Sennacherib had collapsed a few years before, but another great world power had risen on the Euphrates, as suddenly as the city of the Tigris had fallen. There was contention, strife, war, and unrest when Daniel entered the court, with three captive boys, about his own age. How Daniel preserved himself from the sinful pleasures of an eastern palace, with alluring temptations around him, will form the basis of the sixth series of illustrations, to be shown in the First Baptist church tomorrow night at 8 o'clock.

Celebrated painters have used the brush to good advantage in depicting the life of Daniel in Jerusalem. He will be followed tomorrow night from his entrance into the court at Jerusalem, where he refused to eat the king's meat or drink the king's wine through his eventual career. In the lion's den, before Nebuchadnezzar, depicting dreams and visions, until the king is forced to issue a decree that in every dominion of his kingdom men tremble and fear before the God of Daniel.

It is a wonderful story to be illustrated with pictures. Daniel is every young man's model. A special feature of the service will be a selection by Mr. Robert Greenwell and Mr. Joseph Fennell.

## HUNGARIANS ENTERTAIN

American Commission on Agricultural Co-operation Are Giving Special Attention During Visit to Hungary—Special Features of Visit

(Special to The Standard.) Totmeyer, Hungary, July 5.—Members of the American commission on agricultural co-operation were entertained here today in true Hungarian peasant style. This is a town of 3619 inhabitants and the visit gave the Hungarians an opportunity to see the American country folk upon their own hearths.

The commission was first welcomed in the people's house, a sort of town hall erected through co-operative effort. In the vestibule of the hall stood a line of twenty Hungarian peasant girls, evidently chosen for their complexions. As the Americans entered a hearty shout of welcome in Hungarian was heard and the American women were led to the receiving line. Every peasant girl bowed to kiss the hands of the elder American women and made a quaint courtesy to the younger ones. The Americans were then taken to a big hall where they were welcomed in Hungarian by the village priest, Father Charles Siml, the estate physician, Dr. Jakabcs, and the town judge. These three men are the most important men of the community.

Three times while the speeches were proceeding the gypsy band in the court yard below had broken out in music and had to be stopped. It was evident that the Americans were to restrain themselves for the moment that a hand was raised to tell them that their part of the performance could begin, they broke out in tumultuous melody. Then the peasant girls in their brilliant native attire began the dances of rural Hungary. These are wonderful dances possible only for a dance loving people. There was a luncheon served in the open with huge mugs of beer and the favorite cold meats of the country. The peasant girls were the waitresses and great was the popularity of those members of the commission who could master enough German or French to trade with their fellow Americans a request to the pretty country maids.

After luncheon dancing was begun again and this time the Americans were invited to try their skill. The effort was not very successful, but the gypsy band was found able to improve a form of "Everybody's Dance" and so a turkey trot exhibition was changed for the dance of the peasants. Cameras were produced and a chapter of pretty faces added to the record of the commission.

When the fun was over a study was made of the life of the village. Certainly was studied with more appreciation of the peasants' way of life than it could have been done before the village party. The houses were comparatively large and scrupulously clean. Age darkened and carved wood furniture and beams were the chief decorations.

Most of the country about Totmeyer is the property of Count Karolyi. In 1896 a farmers' association was formed which movement assumed a practical form in 1900 when a co-operative distributive society was organized. This society operates a butcher shop, a sausage shop, and a bakery. The commission were fed with the products of the society at lunches and their quality was beyond criticism. The co-operative credit society was formed in 1902 and in 1912 handled \$25,200. It has 368 members and a capital of \$4,520. Its deposits amount to \$18,400, and its reserve to a little over \$1,000. The affairs of the co-operative societies and of the farmers' association are carried on in the people's house, which was given to the villagers by Countess Karolyi. In the winter evenings entertainments are given in the hall of the people's house and a library of 600 volumes is maintained. There are also two bowling alleys and a tennis ground.

The co-operative movement in Hungary is probably more social than economic, or rather it is an attempt to accomplish a social task through economic means. The village of Totmeyer offers a wonderful example of what the movement may accomplish. The boys of this village, it is said, have no desire to leave for the towns. They are content to marry the girls of the village and to stick to their farms. Apparently through co-operation in its broadest sense, which means a thoroughly developed community life, the problem of rural life has been solved in Totmeyer.

## BACK FROM THE CEMENT PLANT

O. B. Gilson of the Union Portland Cement company recently returned from the Three Forks, Mont., cement plant with good reports of conditions there. He states that both the Montana plant and the one at Detroit Slide is running full capacity this season.

It is stated by Mr. Gilson that the demand for cement is greater this year than in years past and that a good supply is being furnished by the two plants which have been shut down since the early part of the season.

## DE VILBLISS ATOMIZERS

are the most popular and perhaps the best atomizers on the market; ask your doctor about them.

We have a new supply. Prices 50c to \$1.50. Pleased to show them.

## THE MISCH PHARMACY

Washington at 25th.

"We are in business for your health."

## CHARLTON MUST BE RETURNED TO ITALY

Jersey City, N. J., July 4.—Every effort having been exhausted to prevent Port Charles being taken back to Italy for trial for the murder of his wife, Mary Scott Castle Charlton, three years ago, former Judge Paul Charlton, father of the young man, has already begun to prepare for the defense of his son in the Italian courts.

Judge Charlton and Secretary of State Bryan are friends of long standing. On Tuesday last the father had a conference with Mr. Bryan. The secretary of state assured him of his sympathy and told him it was impossible for him to do anything for his son.

About the same time an effort was made to have the son declared insane. Dr. George King of Hudson county jail, where Charlton is confined, said today:

"While Charlton is mentally deficient, he has no signs of paresis." The plans for the defense of Charlton will take the form of an appeal in this country to bring out the moral and mental traits of the woman murdered. Attorneys will try and show that there was great provocation for the killing. It is hoped in this way that the sentence of Charlton will not be a short living death at solitary confinement in an Italian dungeon.

This is now the last hope of the defense of the young man whose brutal crime started the whole world three years ago when he murdered

## BOY BURNED BY POWDER

Raymond Davis Suffers Painful Injuries When Companion Puts Lighted Fire Crackers in His Pockets

Salt Lake, July 5.—Screaming in agony, Raymond Davis, 12 years of age, was saved from being burned to death near his home, No. 1 Wayne avenue, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when his blazing clothing ignited by firecrackers, was cut from him by E. E. Christensen, a neighbor.

The boy is the son of R. B. Davis, a locomotive engineer of the Salt Lake route. He was in the yard of his home when a playmate is said to have slipped a burning firecracker into a bunch in the Davis boy's pocket, with disastrous results. The explosion burned his hip painfully and started his clothing into swift flames.

Mr. Christensen, in the next yard, ran to him and, not stopping for buttons, cut the clothing from the agonized lad. He was carried into his home and attended by Dr. E. D. Hammond. The burn was found to be severe but not dangerous. It is thought that he will recover quickly if no complications occur.

The boy told his father that he bought the firecrackers at the store of Wo Song, a Chinese on Third South, between Main and West Temple streets, at about 10 o'clock Thursday morning. The police discovered that boys were getting fireworks at the store of the Chinese Thursday afternoon, and Patrolmen F. C. Anderson and Elijah Davis warned the Celestial that he was breaking the law. He pleaded ignorance and promised to desist. He removed his supply of fireworks from the window of his store, and was not seen to sell any afterward. One boy who was seen to enter the place was refused.

## COUNT VOTE ON STRIKE

Railroad Conductors and Trainmen Officials Are Counting Vote of the Members of the Order Upon Question of Going Out on All Eastern Lines

New York, July 5.—Officials of the Order of Railroad Conductors and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen were busy today completing the count of the ballot of members on the question of a strike of 100,000 trainmen and conductors on the eastern railroads. The result of the vote will be submitted to the railroads before it is made public, but in anticipation of the result Elisha Lee, chairman of the railroad managers committee, admitted today that the railroads had received advice giving the vote as overwhelmingly in favor of a strike if ordered by the leaders.

Although it has been known that the men wanted increases of about 15 per cent in wages, the details of the demands are published for the first time today. For passenger service, on runs of 155 miles or more a day, conductors want 2.90 cents a mile, bagmen 1.87 cents a mile, flagmen or rear brakemen 1.80 cents a mile, and brakemen 1.74 cents a mile. On runs of less than 155 miles conductors want \$4.50 a day, bagmen 2.90, flagmen or rear brakemen \$2.80, and brakemen \$2.10. There are other specifications in detail for overtime work, including the demand that trainmen who are ready for service the entire month and who do not lay off on their own accord receive \$135 a month in the case of conductors, \$87 for bagmen, \$84 for brakemen.

In the freight service the demands are on the basis of 4.18 cents a mile for conductors on through trains and 4.84 cents a mile on way trains. The Chicago standard of wages is demanded for all railroad yards with ten hours or less to constitute a day's work and overtime to be paid as time and a half.

## MAKERS OF AMERICAN HUMOR

"Learn One Thing Every Day"

No. 5. FRANK R. STOCKTON

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A generation ago our mothers and fathers were asking whether it was the lady or the tiger. The question was illustrated and dramatized, cartooned and parodied. All this excitement arose from a single short story written by a quiet, unassuming man, who had already begun to win attention as a story teller. "The Lady or the Tiger?" left its hero in a terrible predicament. A simple choice that faced him would either leave him face to face with a beautiful young lady or place him absolutely at the mercy of a devouring tiger—and there the story stopped. It was a practical joke that found a permanent place in American literature.

It is said that at a dinner once given to Frank R. Stockton, when the desert was placed before the hostess, the amused guests saw two blocks of ice cream, one modeled as a lady and the other as a tiger. There was tense silence when Stockton was asked which he would have, and he gravely replied, "A little of both, please."

Frank R. Stockton was born in Philadelphia on April 5, 1834, and died in Washington, D. C., April 20, 1912. He attended Philadelphia public schools, and his first vocation was that of wood engraver and designer.

He made many illustrations for magazines that afterward sought his contributions as an author. His first employment was on a Philadelphia morning paper, and while he supported himself as an engraver, he was constantly contributing short articles to his own and other papers. In 1872 he gave up designing to join the staff of the New York Herald and Home. A year later he went over to Scribner's Monthly (now the Century Magazine), and in a very short time was made assistant editor of a new magazine for children that was then being established—the St. Nicholas Magazine. This position he filled until 1880.

Aside from certain famous novels, such as "Rudder Grange," which first brought Stockton into prominence in 1879, and "The Casting Away of Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Alabaster," this author is at his best in his stories for children. His humor is no less distinctively American than that of Josh Billings and Artemus Ward and others of the slapstick school, and yet his style is simple and quiet. He deals in an extravagant absurdity of plot. It is as though his whole story was a joke on the reader. One seems to see the man's own gentle delightful personality behind the stories he has written. His death is so recent that it is hard to say how permanent a place many of his writings will occupy in American literature; but some of them are certain to survive. His name is almost as well known in England and Australia as in America, and his novels have nearly all been translated into foreign tongues.

## THE NATIONAL

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offers you great money saving inducements through their careful and dignified CREDIT SYSTEM

Why pay cash when you can buy on CREDIT

at the same prices? Watch the newspapers for our clearance sales.

THE NATIONAL

The credit store with a reputation.

## VERBACK WINS THE ROAD RACE

Sacramento, July 4.—Frank Verbeck and Harry Ham in a Fiat won the gruelling California road race from Los Angeles to Sacramento today, taking the giant Italian car over the course of 455.3 miles in 11 hours, 1 minute and 16 seconds with E. S. Waterman and Clifford Perry close behind in a little Buick stock car, the latter's time being 11:21:25. Barney Oldfield was third with his Fiat, making the time of 11:22:53.

The average time of the winning car was 39.5 miles an hour. Its fastest time was 103 miles an hour. There were numerous accidents during the race, but none ended in serious injury to drivers or mechanics. Much of the course lay over mountain roads.

The winning Fiat left Los Angeles at 12:17 a. m. and covered the 455.3 miles without a mishap. A huge crowd gathered here to witness the finish gave Verbeck a tumultuous reception.

A persistent rumor that Harris Hanshue, pilot of an Apperson, had been killed, proved incorrect. Hanshue's car went into a ditch near Fresno, but he was not injured, and after change of tires, he continued the race.

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